

LETTERS OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS, AND DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH HER PERSONAL HISTORY, by James Strickland. Complete from the London ed.

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NEW YORK LEGAL OBSERVER.—The number of December 10th has come to hand. It was a very good one. The legal profession, and especially less so to the merchant, have been treated in some important decisions in bankruptcy, and other important trials cases. By S. Owen, Editor.

SANTANGELO'S TRIP FOR LUBEI, AGAINST SENATOR ROBERTS.—A bitter personal pamphlet of no little interest to any one but the belligerents.

ENGLISH NOTES FOR EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION, by HARRIS DICKENS, Esq.—An attempt at burlesque on the "Notes for Extensive Circulation," which conscience. There are a very few sentences entirely imitative of Box's style, but the whole thing is so bad taste, and must already be in oblivion.

CATHOLIC LITERARY MESSENGER, FOR DEC.—The Catholic literary world will be glad to see this periodical. The essays on the "French and Greek Mystics" are written with much spirit and accuracy. There is also a very ably written article on "The Church and works." Bollingbrough Atteborough is the number of the "Messenger" will amply repay.

NEW MUSIC.—Firth & Hall have published the new music of the "Maiden's Mail." Mr. Horn, writes, "I've not forgotten thee" by the "Maiden's Mail." The Evergreen Gleaner.—Daylight is

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Case 9.—*Strapless Shoe v. J. H. Day.*—This case arose for alleged infringement of a patent for making strapless rubber shoes—damage laid at \$5000. The plaintiff was a well known manufacturer of shoes, at New York, and the defendant, Mr. R. H. Day, is the proprietor of the extensive india rubber factory connected with the city of New York, and of the Madison Rubber Co. of New York. The evidence clearly appeared in evidence, that the manufacture of india rubber shoes, by the mode of cementing the sole to the upper, as described in the plaintiff's patent, had been known many years prior to the date of the plaintiff's patent. The plaintiff claimed to be the inventor of sheet india rubber, and on that subject it was proved that it had been made of sheet rubber before the plaintiff's patent.

The Judge charged decidedly in favor of the defendant, and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. R. J. Bowdoin and G. Sullivan for plaintiff—Geo. and for defendant.

Case 10.—*Chas. A. Cox vs. Edward Crawford.*—This was an action to recover back the duties on the importation of an article alleged to be gunny cloth. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had imported in 1892 a duty of 34 cents per square yard of cotton bagging. Since which an article has been imported by the defendant under the name of "packing cotton," which was not known at the time of the importation raised was, whether it is subject to the duty imposed on cotton bagging.

Common Pleas.

Marine Court.

Case 9.—No business of any special interest or importance was transacted in this court, which adjourned at one o'clock.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Tallman and Judge Lynch.

CASE 8.—**Whiting**, Ex District Attorney.

Case 7.—Sentenced—Michael Kelly, the young man charged with the murder of William J. Duggan, in the first degree, in signing the name of Edward J. Mann to a deal Exchange for £100 sterling, with the intent to defraud; he was sentenced to the State prison for five years.

Case 6.—**Labele**.—The trial of Orizio de Atellis Santangelo for Labele—the trial of Orizio de Atellis Santangelo, from Illinois, was commenced at the opening of court. The libel charged is contained in a pamphlet published by the Chicago Herald, and reads as follows: "He is the worst of men, a consummate jack-knave," "a miserable patron," "a cunning enough, wily fellow," "a scoundrel," "a villainous fellow," "a low-down fellow," "he was the slave of every thing that is mean, dirty, vulgar, villanous, covetous, sordid and cowardly." He was charged with having procured the removal of a corpse between the parties from a loan of money made by McRoberts to Santangelo on Mexican certificates of deposit security, and also with having obtained on April last McRoberts loaned Santangelo \$50 on a certificate issued under the Mexican Convention, dated January 1st, 1882, for \$100,000.

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against the Mexican Government. At the time a year he resided in New Orleans in the capacity of a correspondent.

While Senator McRoberts was on the stand in the ever-enduring cross-examination, Mr. Price, one of the counsel for the defense, requested that he be communicated with him by the judge to the District Attorney, he would like to get along much better.

Mr. McRoberts replied that he thought the remark trivial.

Prices retorted, and words passed between them that the probability would have either terminated in a duel or a duel not the Court promptly interfered to settle the gentlemen.

The prosecution proved by Robert Beall, one of the attorneys of the United States Senate chamber, that McRoberts him to the house of Santangelo on the 6th of July, and that he had been there for some time, in company, with a request that the money advanced might be returned when the scrip would be returned.

The testimony of Santangelo, that Santangelo's testimony closed at 6 o'clock, when Mr. Price commenced summing up for the defense. District Attorney Price's defense proved the goods were submitted to the jury, the charge of the Recorder.

On July, after an absence of about an hour, returned a jury, and the case was adjourned to meet on a morning at 11 o'clock.